SAWTOOTH NATIONAL FOREST

Fairfield and Ketchum Ranger Districts and
Sawtooth National Recreation Area

2012 Aerial Insect and Disease Detection Survey

1:168,960

0 1.5 3 6 9 12 Miles

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Aerial Insect & Disease Detection Surveys

Aerial insect and disease detection surveys are conducted annually to detect and monitor annual, visible, vegetation damage primarily caused by insects. Aerial detection surveys are intended to detect new activity, to monitor the trend of ongoing activity, to provide general location information, and to subjectively rate levels of defoliation. These flights are conducted in a joint partnership between the USDA Forest Service, Idaho Department of Lands, and The Nevada Division of Forestry

Data represented on this map are based on trees visibly affected by forest insects, as detected by aerial observers. Most bark beetle-killed trees are not typically symptomatic (faded foliage that is yellow, orange, or brown) until nearly a year following beetle attack. Therefore, the numbers of trees killed by bark beetles, as indicated on this map, are a reflection of last year's mortality. The numbers do not reflect the current year's beetle population or number of currently attacked trees.

Observers have just a few seconds to recognize, identify, and document observed activity. Air turbulence, cloud shadow, haze, smoke, and obeserver experience can all affect the quality of the survey.

Forest Health Protection-Boise Field Office 12/17/2012

Disclaimer

Insect and disease data should be used only as an *indicator* of insect and disease activity, and should be ground - truthed for actual location and causal agent. Polygons indicate locations of tree mortality, defoliation, and/or other damage. Intensity of damage is variable, and not all trees and areas indicated are dead or damaged. The joint cooperators reserve the right to correct, modify, update, or replace the data as necessary. Using this data for purposes other than those for which it was intended may yield inaccurate or misleading results.

Background map layers are included to provide a visual point of reference. Surface administrative status is subject ot change and may not be current.

Road, hydrologic, and planemetric information was derived primarily from 1:100,000 DLG data files obtained through the USGS National Mapping internet site.

INSECT & DISEASE ACTIVITY

BARK BEETLES

Mortality: 1-4 | 5-14 | 15+ Trees

- Mountain Pine Beetle: Lodgepole pine; Whitebark pine; Limber pine
- Douglas-fir Beetle: Douglas-fir
- Western Pine Beetle: Ponderosa pine
- Pine Engraver Beetle: Ponderosa pine

DEFOLIATORS

- Western Spruce Budworm -DF, True fir
- Unknown Defoliation -DF, LP

Light | Heavy

Defoliation
Light <50%
Heavy >50%

MORTALITY & DISEASE

- Subalpine Fir Mortality: Subalpine fir
- Balsam Wooley Adelgid: Subalpine fir

- Leaf Blight -Aspen
- Decline -Aspen

Light | Heavy

Damage/Decline
Light <50%
Heavy >50%

ADDITIONAL SYMBOLS AND DAMAGE AGENTS

High Water -LP, HW

Fire -DF

-Trees affected
#A -Trees/Acre affected

Survey -Boundary
-Area

Multi Codes:

MPB -Mountain Pine Beetle
BW -Western Spruce Budworm
DFB -Douglas-fir Beetle
Ips - Pine Engraver Beetle

Aspen	-Asp	Lodgepole pine	-LP
Bristlecone pine	-B	Mtn Mahogany	-MM
Douglas-fir	-DF	Ponderosa pine	-P
Hard Woods	-HW	Spruce	-S
Larch	-L	Subalpine fir	-SAF
Limber pine	-Lm	Whitebark pine	-WB